UMASS/AMHERST
312066009136990

713
P19

LIBRARY of the
Massachusetts
Agricultural
College.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

GENERAL INFORMATION

REGARDING

CRATER LAKE NATIONAL PARK

SEASON OF 1913

GENERAL STATEMENT.

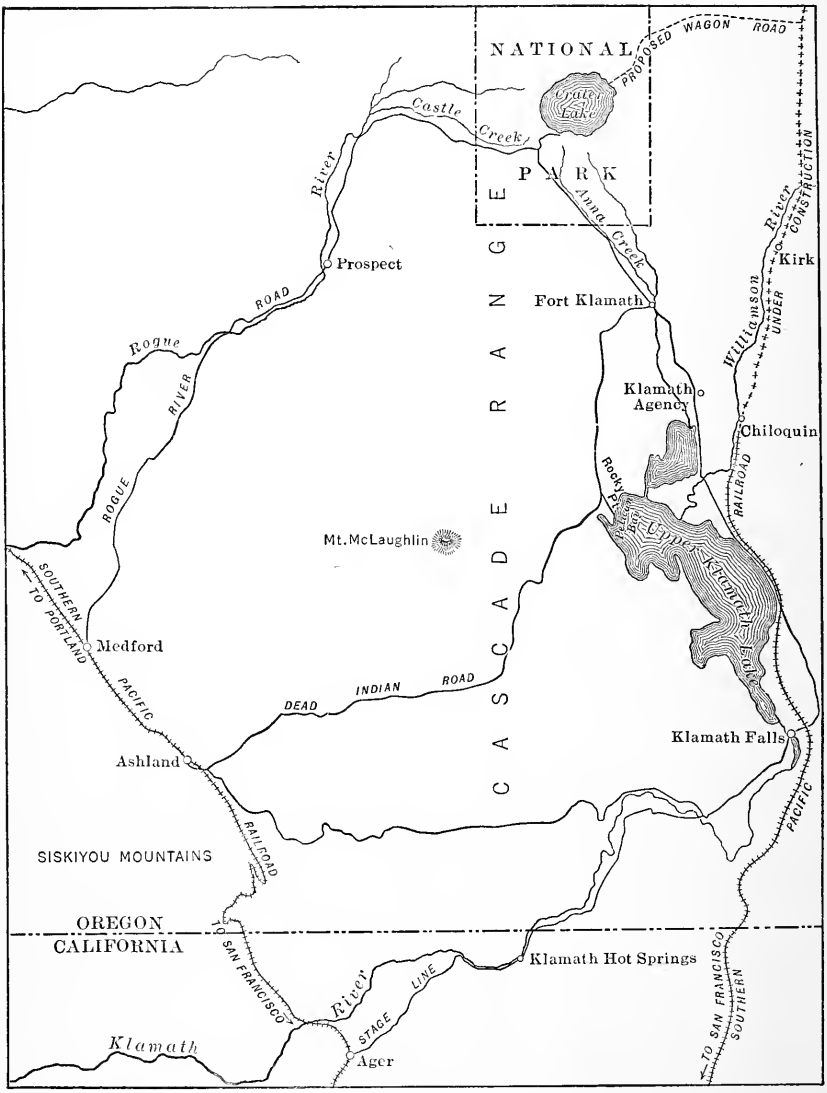
Crater Lake National Park is situated on the summit of the Cascade Range in south-central Oregon. It has an area of 159,360 acres and is situated in the midst of a beautiful mountain country, the principal attraction being Crater Lake, a body of water having an area of 20¼ square miles (water surface) which is situated in the caldera of an extinct volcano. The lake is surrounded by unbroken cliffs which range from 500 to nearly 2,000 feet in height. The coloring of the water and of the surrounding cliffs presents some of the most striking pictures seen in the western mountain country. The park is under the control of the Secretary of the Interior, who is represented in the actual administration of the park by a superintendent and a limited number of park rangers.

This park may be reached from Klamath Falls, Chiloquin, Medford, and Ashland on the Southern Pacific Railroad. According to present advices, Klamath Falls is the only point from which regular transportation service will be available. Tourists will proceed by bus from Klamath Falls to Upper Klamath Lake, thence by launch to Harriman Lodge, thence by automobile to Crater Lake. Between Klamath Falls and Harriman Lodge the service will be rendered by the Klamath Development Co. (address, Klamath Falls, Oreg.); between Harriman Lodge and Crater Lake the service will be performed by the Crater Lake Co. (address, Crater Lake, Oreg.) The transportation rates and other information may be obtained by addressing these two companies. It is probable that the Southern Pacific Co. will place through tickets on sale.

Not the least of the attractions at Crater Lake is the splendid fishing. Originally there were no fish in the lake and as only one species of fish have been planted, rainbow trout, the fisherman knows beforehand what he is going to get. They are best caught by fly casting from the vantage points along the shores of the main land or Wizard Island. Many fish are caught by trolling spoon from a rowboat. The fly fishing is well worth while as the fish are very gamey and run from two to ten pounds in weight.

88030—13

The tourist season extends from June 15 to September 30. The address of the superintendent is Crater Lake, Oreg., during the tourist season and Klamath Falls, Oreg., during the balance of the year. General information may be obtained from the superintendent and complaints should be addressed to him.



MAP SHOWING ROUTES TO CRATER LAKE.

HOTEL AND CAMPS.

Automobiles are allowed in the park under the regulations given on pages 10 and 11. The Crater Lake Co., under a concession from the Department of the Interior, operates camps, but every person is at liberty to provide his own means of transportation and to camp, subject to the regulations given on pages 6 to 11.

At Crater Lake Lodge on the rim of the lake guests are furnished with comfortable beds in floored tents. Meals are served in a frame building pending the completion of the lodge.

At Camp Arant, 5 miles below the rim of Crater Lake, the Crater Lake Co. maintains a camp for the accommodation of guests, a general store for the sale of provisions and campers' supplies, and a livery barn.

The authorized rates are as follows:

Authorized rates, Crater Lake Co.

Meals at Camp Arant or Crater Lake Lodge.	
Single meals	$1.00
2 or more meals, each	.75
Beds, per day, at Camp Arant or Crater Lake Lodge, per person	1.00
Board and lodging, per day, at Camp Arant or Crater Lake Lodge, per person	3.25
Board and lodging, per week, at Camp Arant or Crater Lake Lodge, per person	17.50
Children under 12 years, half rates.	
Unfurnished tents for campers, per day	1.00
Furnished tents for campers (no cooking utensils), per day per person	1.00
Automobile transportation within the park, per mile	.10
Saddle horses, pack animals, and burros, per hour	.50
Saddle horses, pack animals, and burros, per day	5.00
Launch trip, Wizard Island and return, per person	1.00
Launch trip around Wizard Island and Phantom Ship and return (about 15 miles), per person	2.50
Launch charter, per hour	5.00
Launch charter, per day	20.00
Rowboats, per hour	.50
Rowboats, per day	2.50
Rowboats with detachable motor, per hour	2.50
Rowboats with detachable motor, per day	10.00
Provisions, tourist supplies, gasoline, motor, hay, and grain at reasonable rates.	

PRINCIPAL POINTS OF INTEREST.

Distances from Camp Arant to principal points in park.

Name.	Distance and direction from Camp Arant.	Elevation above sea level.	Best means of reaching.	Remarks.
	Miles.	*Feet.*		
Camp Arant		6,016		At this point are located superintendent's headquarters, post office, park ranger station, and hotel.
Crater Lake	5 NE.	6,177	Auto or wagon	Beautiful scenery; good fishing.
Wizard Island	7 NE.	6,940	Auto and boat	Extinct volcano; crater in summit.
Phantom Ship	8 NE.	6,339	do	Columns of rock 200 feet high resembling ship.
Pinnacles	15 E.		Horseback	500 pinnacles; fine scenery; good camping.
Anna Creek Canyon	0 to 8 SE.	5,000 to 6,116	Auto or wagon	500 feet wide, 500 feet deep. Creek in bottom; good scenery.
Anna Creek Falls	6 SE.	5,480	do	Waterfall 60 feet; good scenery.
Garden of the Gods	1½ SE.	6,000	do	Waterfall, meadows, creek in bottom; good scenery.
Union Peak	5 SW.	7,698	Horseback	Fine peak; good scenery.
Victor Rock	5 N.	7,200	Auto or wagon	Best viewpoint of lake.
Watchman Peak	9 N.	8,025	Wagon or horseback	Fine scenery.
Glacier Peak	10 N.	8,156	do	Do.
Garfield Peak	6 NE.	8,060	Auto and on foot	Do.
Scott Peak	12 NE.	8,938	Horseback	Highest point in park.

For trips to any of the above-named points in the park the ordinary outing clothing will be sufficient.

For trips to some of the more remote points, some camp equipage, pack horses, and a guide will be necessary.

Saddle horses, pack animals, and necessary equipments can usually be obtained in the nearby valleys, and guides can also usually be secured when wanted.

MAP.

A detailed topographic map of the park, on a scale of 1 mile to the inch, may be purchased from the Director of the Geological Survey, Washington, D. C., for 10 cents. This map has a description of the lake on the back.

LITERATURE.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

The following publications may be obtained from the Secretary of the Interior:

Annual Report of the Superintendent of the Crater Lake National Park.

Annual administrative report. Contains no descriptive matter.

General information regarding Crater Lake National Park; season of 1913. 10 pp. (This circular.)

SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS.

The following publication may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.:

Geological history of Crater Lake, by J. S. Diller. 1912. 24 pages, illustrated. 10 cents.

BOOKS.

Diller, J. S., and Patton, H. B. Geology and petrography of Crater Lake National Park. Professional Paper No. 3, U. S. Geological Survey. 1902, 167 pp.

Finck, H. T. Pacific coast scenic tour. 1890. 309 pp., illustrated.

Crater Lake on pp. 157–158; Yellowstone on pp. 279–293; Mount Rainier on pp. 209–216; Yosemite on pp. 81–107.

Fountain, Paul. The eleven eaglets of the west. 1906. 362 pp.

Crater Lake on pp. 46–49; Yellowstone on pp. 173–195; Yosemite on pp. 21–27; Mount Rainier on pp. 110–112.

Herbertson, F. D. and A. J. Descriptive geography from original sources; North America. 1901. 252 pp.

Crater Lake on pp. 166–167; Yellowstone on pp. 171–180; Yosemite on pp. 194–196.

Russell, I. C. Lakes of North America. 1895. 125 pp.

Crater Lake on pp. 20–21.

———. Volcanoes of North America. 1897. 346 pp.

Crater Lake on pp. 235–236; Mount Rainier on pp. 241–245.

Steel, W. G. The mountains of Oregon. 1890. 112 pp.

Crater Lake on pp. 12–33; Mount Rainier on pp. 23–51; 55–65.

Victor, Frances Fuller. Atlantis Arisen. 1891. 412 pp.

Crater Lake on pp. 179–183.

MAGAZINE ARTICLES.

AMERICAN CIVIC ASSOCIATION (Washington, D. C.) NATIONAL PARKS, 32 pages.

Contains "National Parks, the need of the future," by James Bryce; Address on a Bureau of National Parks, by W. H. Taft; Address on a Bureau of National Parks, by Walter L. Fisher; "Are National Parks worth while," by J. H. McFarland.

AMERICAN JOURNAL OF SCIENCE, 4th s., vol. 3 (March, 1897), pp. 165–172. Crater Lake, Oreg., by J. S. Diller.

AMERICAN NATURALIST, vol. 22 (November, 1888), pp. 996–1005. Sketches of the Cascade Mountains of Oregon, by E. D. Cope.

ANNALS OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF POLITICAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCE, vol. 35 (March, 1910), pp. 1–12. The parks and recreation facilities in the United States, by John Nolen.

——— vol. 35 (March, 1910), pp. 15–24. Our national parks and reservations, by W. E. Curtis.

APPALACHIA, vol. 12 (July, 1911), pp. 213–226. A western mountaineering summer, by E. W. Harnden.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY, vol. 81 (January, 1883), pp. 15–28. The wild parks and reservations of the West, by John Muir.

COAST, vol. 8 (July, 1904), pp. 29–30. Crater Lake, by H. V. Grubbe.

COUNTRY LIFE, vol. 23 (January, 1913), pp. 33–36. Touring in our national parks, by E. A. Mills.

FORESTRY AND IRRIGATION, vol. 9 (May, 1903), pp. 236–240. Crater Lake National Park, by J. M. Baltimore.

GOOD ROADS AND CYCLIST (October, 1896). Awheel to Crater Lake, by E. M. Wilbur.

HARPER'S WEEKLY, vol. 40 (Sept. 19, 1896), p. 932. Crater Lake, by G. W. Kirkman.

——— vol. 41 (June 5, 1897), pp. 563–567. The national parks and forest reservations, by John Muir.

INDEPENDENT, vol. 49 (Feb. 25, 1897), p. 240. Crater Lake, Oreg., by G. F. Wright.

INLAND EDUCATOR, vol. 4 (June, 1897), p. 209. Crater Lake, by B. W. Evermann.

JOURNAL OF SCHOOL GEOGRAPHY, vol. 1 (November, 1877), pp. 266–269. Crater Lake, Oreg., by J. S. Diller.

MAZAMA, vol. 1 (1897), pp. 139–150. Description of Crater Lake, by E. M. Wilbur.

——— vol. 1 (1897), pp. 150–161. The discovery and early history of Crater Lake, by M. W. Gorman.

——— vol. 1 (1897), pp. 161–170. The geology of Crater Lake, by J. S. Diller.

——— vol. 1 (1897), pp. 170–203. The August vegetation of Mount Mazama, Oreg., by F. V. Coville.

——— vol. 1 (1897), pp. 204–230. The mammals of Mount Mazama, Oreg., by C. H. Merriam.

——— vol. 1 (1897), pp. 230–238. U. S. Fish Commission investigations at Crater Lake, by B. W. Evermann.

——— vol. 1 (1897), pp. 239–242. The Mazamas' Outing of 1896, by C. H. Sholes.

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC MAGAZINE, vol. 8 (February, 1897), pp. 33–48. Crater Lake, Oreg., by J. S. Diller.

——— vol. 23 (June, 1912), pp. 531–579. Our national parks, by L. F. Schmeckebier.

NATURE, vol. 57 (Feb. 17, 1898), pp. 375–376. Crater Lake, Oreg.

OREGON NATIVE SON, vol. 1 (July, 1899), pp. 135–137. Legend of Crater Lake, by M. B. Kerr.

OUT WEST, vol. 17 (August, 1902), pp. 173–187. The story of Crater Lake, Oreg., by H. W. Fairbanks.

OUTING, vol. 31 (December, 1897), pp. 257–260. A pilgrimage to Crater Lake, Oreg., by S. G. Bayne.

——— vol. 11 (December, 1873), pp. 548–554. Klamath Land, by Samuel H. Clarke.

Outlook, vol. 95 (May 28, 1910), pp. 157–169. Scenery as a national asset, by Allen Chamberlain.

——— vol. 100 (Feb. 3, 1912), p. 246, A national park service.

——— vol. 102 (Dec. 14, 1912), pp. 811–815. National parks, the need of the future, by James Bryce.

Overland Monthly, 2d s., vol. 1 (March, 1883), pp. 295–301. Mountaineering in Oregon, by F. F. Victor.
Contains a short account of a trip to Crater Lake.

——— 2d s., vol. 41 (May, 1903), pp. 334–348. Crater Lake National Park, by Nora Batchelor.

——— 2d s., vol. 60 (October, 1912), pp. 393–398. Klamath and Crater Lakes, by R. W. Neighbor.

Pacific Monthly, vol. 6 (October, 1901), pp. 187–189. Oregon's majestic Crater Lake, by D. H. Stovall.

——— vol. 6 (October, 1901), pp. 190–191. Wimawita, a legend of Crater Lake, by M. B. Kerr.

Pacific Northwest (June, 1896). Crater Lake, by H. L. Wells.

Pacific Unitarian (October, 1896). A trip to Crater Lake, by E. M. Wilbur.

Popular Science Monthly, vol. 52 (March, 1898), p. 716. Crater Lake, Oreg.

——— vol. 80 (June, 1912), pp. 531–547. The national parks from the scientific and educational side, by L. F. Schmeckebier.

Review of Reviews, vol. 40 (July, 1909), pp. 44–48. The Nation's playgrounds, by G. O. Smith.

Science, vol. 7 (Feb. 26, 1886), pp. 179–182. Crater Lake, Oreg., a proposed national reservation, by C. E. Dutton.

——— n. s., vol. 4 (Sept. 25, 1896), pp. 446–448. Meeting of the Mazamas at Crater Lake, Oreg., by C. H. Merriam.

——— n. s., vol. 15 (Feb. 7, 1902), pp. 203-211. Wreck of Mount Mazama, Oreg., by J. S. Diller.

Scientific American, vol. 75 (Dec. 5, 1896), p. 405. Crater Lake, Oreg., by E. M. Wilbur.

Sunset, vol. 9 (May, 1902), pp. 68–73. Crater Lake by night and day, by C. W. Hodgson.

——— vol. 13 (May, 1904), pp. 14–25. In the Klamath country, by G. B. Oceltree.

——— vol. 13 (September, 1904), pp. 395–404. The sea of silence, by Joaquin Miller.

Technical World, vol. 9 (August, 1908), pp. 655–662. In a drowned volcano's crater, by Rene Bache.

——— vol. 17 (July, 1912), pp. 627–628. Lowering a boat into Crater Lake.

Traveler (November, 1896). The Mazamas at Crater Lake.

World's Work, vol. 16 (May, 1908), pp. 10250–10261. Playground on a crater's edge, by O. Wilson.

——— vol. 24 (May, 1912), pp. 68–77. Unknown wonders of our national parks.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

REGULATIONS OF MARCH 30, 1912.

By act of Congress approved May 22, 1902, the tract of land bounded north by the parallel 43° 4″ north latitude, south by 42° 48″ north latitude, east by the meridian 122° west longitude, and west by the meridian 122° 16″ west longitude, having an area of 249 square miles, in the State of Oregon, and including Crater Lake, has been reserved and withdrawn from settlement, occupancy, or sale

under the laws of the United States, and dedicated and set apart forever as a public park or pleasure ground for the benefit of the people of the United States, to be known as Crater Lake National Park.

The park by said act is placed under the exclusive control of the Secretary of the Interior, and these rules and regulations are made and published in pursuance of the duty imposed on him in regard thereto.

1. It is forbidden to injure, or destroy in any manner, any of the natural curiosities or wonders within the park, or to disturb the mineral deposits in the reservation, except under the conditions prescribed in paragraph 11 of these regulations.

2. It is forbidden to cut or injure any timber growing on the park lands, except for use in the construction of places of entertainment and in connection with the working of located mining claims, or to deface or injure any Government property. Camping parties and others on the reservation will be allowed to use dead or fallen timber for fuel in the discretion of the superintendent.

3. Fires should be lighted only when necessary and completely extinguished when not longer required. The utmost care must be exercised at all times to avoid setting fire to the timber and grass.

4. Hunting or killing, wounding or capturing any bird or wild animal on the park lands, except dangerous animals when necessary to prevent them from destroying life or inflicting an injury, is prohibited. The outfits, including guns, traps, teams, horses, or means of transportation used by persons engaged in hunting, killing, trapping, ensnaring, or capturing such birds or wild animals, or in possession of game killed on the park lands under other circumstances than prescribed above, will be taken up by the superintendent and held subject to the order of the Secretary of the Interior, except in cases where it is shown by satisfactory evidence that the outfit is not the property of the person or persons violating this regulation and the actual owner thereof was not a party to such violation. Firearms will only be permitted in the park on written permission from the superintendent thereof.

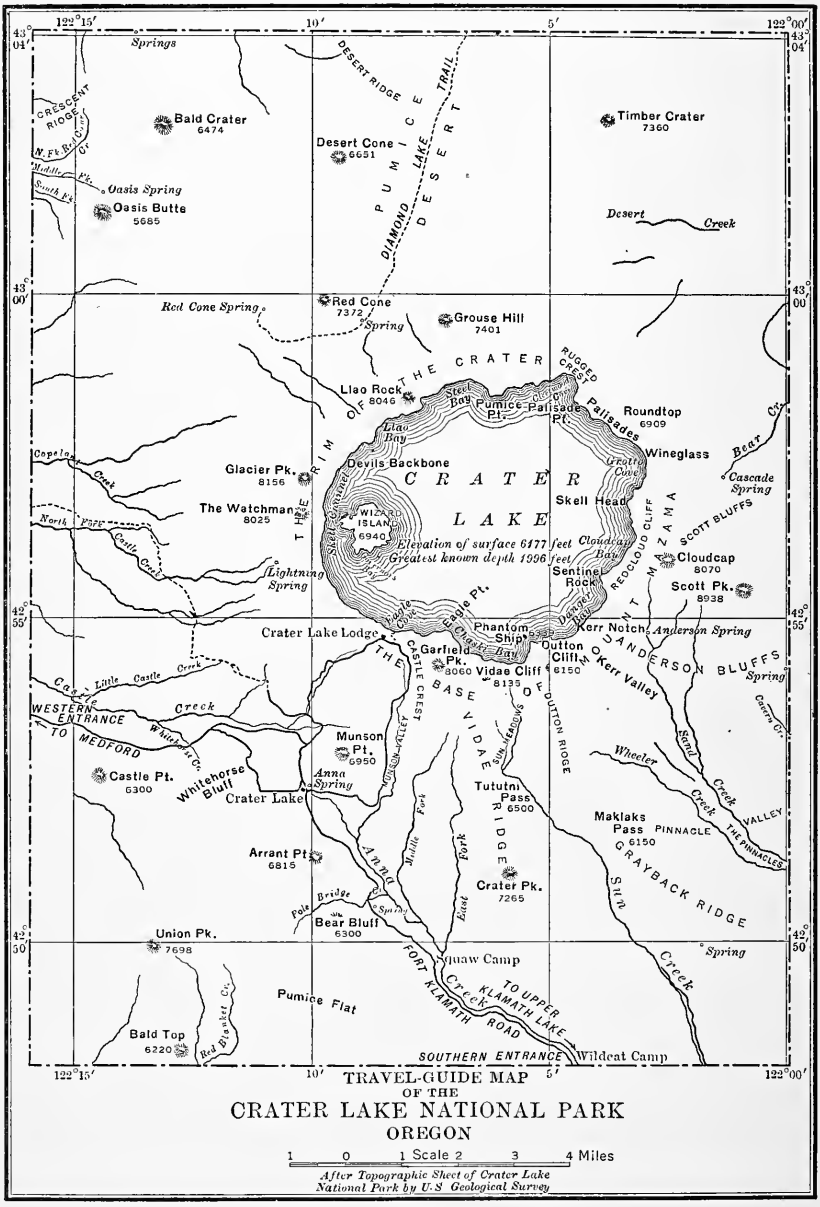
5. Fishing with nets, seines, traps, or by the use of drugs or explosives, or in any other way than with hook and line, is prohibited. Fishing for purposes of merchandise or profit is forbidden. Fishing may be prohibited by order of the superintendent in any of the waters of the park, or limited therein to any specified season of the year, until otherwise ordered by the Secretary of the Interior.

All fish less than 8 inches in length should at once be returned to the water with the least damage possible to the fish. Fish that are to be retained must be at once killed by a blow on the back of the head or by thrusting a knife or other sharp instrument into the head.

6. No person will be permitted to reside permanently, engage in any business, or erect buildings, etc., upon the Government lands in the park, without permission, in writing, from the Secretary of the Interior. The superintendent may grant authority to competent persons to act as guides and revoke the same in his discretion. No pack trains will be allowed in the park unless in charge of a duly registered guide.

7. Owners of patented lands within the park limits are entitled to the full use and enjoyment thereof; the boundaries of such lands, however, must be determined and marked and defined, so that they

may be readily distinguished from the park lands. While no limitations or conditions are imposed upon the use of such private lands so long as such does not interfere with or injure the park, private



MAP OF CRATER LAKE NATIONAL PARK.

owners must provide against trespass by their stock or cattle, or otherwise, upon the park lands, and all trespasses committed will be punished to the full extent of the law. Stock may be taken over the

park lands to patented private lands with the written permission and under the supervision of the superintendent, but such permission and supervision are not required when access to such private lands is had wholly over roads or lands not owned or controlled by the United States.

8. Allowing the running at large, herding, or grazing of cattle or stock of any kind on the Government lands in the park, as well as the driving of such stock or cattle over same, is strictly forbidden, except where authority therefor has been granted by the superintendent. All cattle or stock found trespassing on the park lands will be impounded and disposed of as directed in regulations approved March 30, 1912.

9. No drinking saloon or barroom will be permitted upon Government lands in the park.

10. Private notices or advertisements shall not be posted or displayed on the Government lands within the reservation, except such as may be necessary for the convenience and guidance of the public.

11. The act provides that, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, the reservation shall be open "to the location of mining claims and the working of the same." It was not the purpose of this provision to extend the mining laws to the park without limitation, but only to authorize the location and working of mining claims thereon, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and in such manner as not to interfere with or prejudicially affect the general purpose for which the reservation was established. It is therefore prescribed:

(*a*) That persons desiring to locate mining claims within the park shall enroll their names and addresses with the superintendent of the reservation, and shall file with such superintendent a description, in writing, of the land desired to be located. They shall also file with the superintendent evidence that they are severally qualified to make locations under the mining laws, and before entering upon the park for such purpose they must obtain from the Secretary of the Interior through the superintendent a written permit to do so. Such permit will be issued only upon condition that the applicant or applicants therefor, while upon the reservation, will not destroy or damage any game, fish, timber, or natural objects therein, and will strictly observe and comply with the requirements of the law and these regulations.

(*b*) Lands in the park upon which valuable deposits of mineral shall have been or may be found may be located under the mining laws by any person or persons duly qualified and holding a permit such as is described in the preceding paragraph, and such person or persons, his or their successor or successors in interest, may work the claim or claims so located; but in carrying on the work he or they shall in all respects observe and comply with the provisions of the statute creating the park and with these regulations: *Provided*, That such person or persons may, as the proper working of such mining claim or claims shall require, be permitted to use, for mining purposes, such timber or stone found upon the land located as in the judgment of the superintendent may be so used without injury or damage to the reservation "as a public park or pleasure ground:" *And provided further*, That within 30 days after the location of any mining claim within the park, and before development work thereon shall be commenced, a copy of the notice of location shall be filed with the

superintendent, together with proof satisfactorily showing that discovery of a valuable mineral deposit has been made within the limits of the location, and, if it be a placer location, that every 10-acre tract embraced therein has been found to contain valuable deposits of mineral.

(*c*) The statute does not authorize the purchase of or the acquisition of the legal title to lands located as mining claims within the park. The rights of the locator or locators, therefore, will be at all times subject to forfeiture upon breach of any of the conditions mentioned in the permit herein provided for, or upon refusal or failure to comply with any of the provisions of the statute or of these regulations.

(*d*) Upon breach of any such conditions, or upon refusal or failure to comply in all respects with the provisions of the statute and of these regulations, or where locators of mining claims do not appear to be acting in good faith, or who after location do not work their claims in such manner as to show good faith in the assertion thereof, the superintendent will revoke their permits, forthwith remove them from the park, and report the facts to the Secretary of the Interior.

12. Persons who render themselves obnoxious by disorderly conduct or bad behavior, or who violate any of the foregoing rules, will be summarily removed from the park and will not be allowed to return without permission, in writing, from the Secretary of the Interior or the superintendent of the park.

No lessee or licensee shall retain in his employ any person whose presence in the park shall be deemed and declared by the superintendent to be subversive of the good order and management of the reservation.

13. Any person who violates any of the foregoing regulations will be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, be fined not more than $500, or imprisoned not more than one year, and shall be liable for any loss sustained by the United States as a result of such violation, as provided by the act creating the park.

14. The superintendent designated by the Secretary is hereby authorized and directed to remove all trespassers from the Government lands in the park and enforce these rules and regulations and all the provisions of the act of Congress aforesaid.

REGULATIONS OF MARCH 30, 1912, GOVERNING AUTOMOBILES AND MOTOR CYCLES.

Pursuant to authority conferred by the act of May 22, 1902 (32 Stats., 202), setting aside certain lands in the State of Oregon as a public park, the following regulations governing the admission of automobiles into the Crater Lake National Park are hereby established and made public:

1. No automobile will be permitted within the metes and bounds of the Crater Lake National Park unless the owner thereof secures a written permit from the superintendent or his representative.

2. Applications for permits must show: (*a*) Name of owner, (*b*) number of machine, (*c*) name of driver, and (*d*) inclusive dates for which permit is desired, not exceeding one year, and be accompanied by a fee of $1 for a single round trip through the park, or a fee of $5 per annum for each machine for personal use, and not for hire.

Permits must be presented to the superintendent, or his authorized representative, at the rangers' headquarters on the Government roads. Permittees will not be allowed to do a commercial transportation business in the park without a special license therefor from the Secretary of the Interior. All permits granted at any time when automobiles can enter the park will expire on December 31 of the year of issue.

3. The use of automobiles will be permitted on the Government roads from the southern and western boundaries of the park between the hours of 6.30 a. m. and 10.30 a. m., and between the hours of 3.30 p. m. and 6.30 p. m.

4. When teams approach, automobiles will take position on the outer edge of roadway, regardless of the direction in which they are going, taking care that sufficient room is left on the inside for the passage of teams.

5. Automobiles will stop when teams approach and remain at rest until teams have passed or until teamsters are satisfied regarding the safety of their teams.

6. Speed will be limited to 6 miles per hour, except on straight stretches where approaching teams will be visible, when, if no teams are in sight, this speed may be increased to the rate indicated on signboards along the road; in no event, however, shall it exceed 15 miles per hour.

7. Signal with horn will be given at or near every bend to announce to drivers of approaching teams the proximity of an automobile.

8. Teams have the right of way, and automobiles will be backed or otherwise handled, as necessary, so as to enable teams to pass with safety.

9. Violation of any of the foregoing rules, or the general regulations for the government of the park, will cause revocation of permit; will subject the owner of the automobile to any damages occasioned thereby, and to ejectment from the reservation; and be cause for refusal to issue a new permit to the owner without prior sanction in writing from the Secretary of the Interior.

10. All persons passing through the park with automobiles are required to stop at the superintendent's headquarters or the rangers' headquarters and register their names.

11. These rules are also applicable to motor cycles, which may use the park roads on payment of a fee of $1 for each machine per annum; permits issued therefor shall expire on December 31 of the year of issue.

May 26, 1913.

WASHINGTON : GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1913